

KEELY'S  
hing New!  
VOC!"

ST LACES!

O WORTH

Just Received!

FROM

W YORK

Imported!

most Given Away

ur Opportunity!

ental and Egyptian Laces

, A YARD!

DO TO 12 1/2 CENTS A YARD

ental & Egyptian Laces

S. A YARD!

DO EXAGGERATION

NEVER SAW SUCH

REGAINS

and Egyptian Laces

Cents Yard.

al to in Regular Stock at 20c

BEAUTIFUL

and Egyptian Laces

and 12 1/2 Cents Yard.

ood Value for 25c Yard

BEAUTIFUL

on Laces,

10, 12 1/2, 15 and 20c yard.

ENDED TO SELL

FOR

LE THE PRICE.

Spanish Lace Scarfs

Cents Each.

Worth 75 Cents Each.

CE DEPARTMENT

HAVE A "BOOM"

S WEEK!

Spanish Lace Scarfs

and 20c Spanish Lace Scarfs,

and \$1 Each!

double the price!

OFFERING IN LACES

have been made in Atlanta!

HN KEELY.

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THE KEELY BROTHERS

HOSPITAL REMEDIES

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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VOL. XVII.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITOL AND THE

DEPARTMENTS.

THE OCEANIC BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—[Special.]—Senator

Brown has introduced a bill to amend the

act of March 3, 1878, relating to the

oceanic mail service.

The bill provides for the

appointment of a

commissioner of the

oceanic mail service.

The bill also provides for the

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ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 21 1886

THE MORRISON RESOLUTION.

Acting Secretary Fairchild and Treasurer

Jordan before the committee.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Acting Secretary

Fairchild and Treasurer Jordan were before

the committee on finance this morning

to discuss the Morrison resolution.

The resolution was read, and the

committee members expressed their

opinion on the measure.

The resolution was then

passed by a vote of 10 to 8.

The committee will report on the

resolution to the house tomorrow.

The resolution provides for the

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DEATH ON THE RAIL.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED IN A RAIL-

ROAD ACCIDENT.

Ons Train of the Nashville and Decatur Railroad

Run into Another Train at Columbia, Killing

Seven Persons and Destroying the



ATHENS, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—The

**THE TRUSTEES' MEETING.**  
The trustees are still in session and a large attendance is present. At their meeting they discussed the old question of branch colleges, which has caused more or less friction among

So far away and fine,  
It seemed a fading line,  
On all this landscape lay  
The splendours of the day—  
A dream of sun and sky  
In the slumber of July.

If it has no other merit, it is intensely rural, almost arcadian, fresh from the woods and mountains

Mr. Ross Crane on Prince avenue. Among a bevy of beautiful young ladies visiting Professor and Mrs. White is Miss Felt Gordon, of Atlanta. Miss Rose Wylie, of Atlanta, is with the Misses Morton, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Snook and Miss Snook of Atlanta, are guests of the Commercial. Mr. Harry Snook graduated

day by Constable R. L. Wadden, charged with burglary. There are two felony prisoners in jail, one for forgery and one for burglary.

What adds to the unpopularity of the cyclot that, while it blows away almost everything on the farm, it has never been known to take mortgage. — Chicago Tribune.

"Red Lion" Elixir for indigestion and  
pepsia.

"Red Lion" Elixir for diarrhea and  
complaints.

**Office 55 Broad St., Atlanta**  
We are prepared to furnish brick to an  
at prices to suit the times.  
**PLAIN, OIL FRENCH AND MOULDED**  
**A SPECIALTY.**  
Samples and prices furnished on application  
**July 15/24**

**SINGMAN TO  
DURHAM.**

[illegible]







## THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY

EXCEPT SUNDAY, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN

THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE PAID, AT \$1 PER

MONTH, \$1.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$5.00 A YEAR.

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STATIONS OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN

THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE

PAGES, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS,

DESPATCHED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE

ALL DRAWS ON CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 21, 1886.

Indications for Georgia,

taken at 10 o'clock, a. m. Fair

weather, except on the coast

fair weather, and stationary temperatures, North

Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and east-

Florida: Fair weather, except on the

coast light rain followed by fair weather,

stationary temperature, southerly winds, and

becoming variable.

The nomination of Hon. J. S. Davidson

to the state senate secures to that body the

services of one of the best and brainiest men

in the state. Mr. Davidson has a broad mind,

and possesses a thorough sympathy with the

human race.

Hon. HENRY H. CARLTON is now the demo-

cratic nominee for congress for the eighth

congressional district. Mr. Carlton's can-

vass was spirited and brilliant. He will

make a good congressman. Hon. Seaborn

Reese, the retiring member, has been a con-

scientious legislator, and leaves congress with

a brilliant record.

DR. A. G. THOMAS, formerly of this city,

received notice yesterday that the degree of

LL. D. had been conferred on him by the

board of directors of the Butler university

at Indianapolis, Ind. Dr. Thomas was once

a professor in this college, and his friends

congratulate him on the high honor conferred.

Dr. Thomas is now president of Burrill col-

lege, Spencer, Tenn.

In the fourth congressional district con-

vention, held in LaGrange, three candidates

were presented, Colonel Thomas W. Grimes,

of Muscogee; Hon. Alvin D. Freeman,

of Coweta; and Colonel J. H. Fanning, of

Troup. One hundred and four ballots were

taken, when Colonel Grimes was nominated.

The fourth district will thus have an able

and efficient congressman.

Hon. N. J. HAMMOND.

It is due Colonel Hammond to state that

the vote he polled yesterday in this county

was a tribute to his ability by men he has

been intimately connected with, and has

served for years. His opponent was a

worthy man who had strong family connec-

tions and influential friends, and the major-

ity secured by Colonel Hammond was given

in no spirit of dissatisfaction at Colo-

nel Hammond, but because the friends of Col-

onel Hammond were proud of the stand taken

by our immediate representative on the

committees and in the halls of congress.

If the enemies of Colonel Hammond will

take the pains to inquire from members of

congress how he stands, they will find that

with both parties he is considered the ablest

lawyer in the house, a conservative thinker

and a laborious member; and no district in

the union has a representative more incor-

ruptible and held in higher esteem.

"What Shall Bacon Men Do?"

The Macon Telegraph of a recent date

contained a communication signed, "Harry

Clifford," and headed, "What Shall Bacon

Men Do?" The writer of this communication

asks the question and then answers it

by saying that it is not only the duty of the

Bacon men to oppose General Gordon in the

convention, but their duty to vote against

him at the polls.

The writer notices this communica-

tion for the purpose of expressing his be-

lief that the writer thereof represents no

body but himself. He certainly does not

represent those democrats who voted for Mr.

Hammond, because they preferred him to General

Gordon, and we do not believe there can be

found in the state today a dozen Bacon men

who will endorse the position of the writer

in the Telegraph—certainly there are not a

they have been pursuing under a republican

administration, will not be tolerated by a

democratic administration which permits

them to retain their places.

This fact shows that Mr. Cleveland has

a pretty stiff upper lip when it comes to en-

forcing the law. If he will not remove the

republican touts and place honest and re-

sponsible democrats in their places, he will

at least see that the republican officials

conform to the law. As far as it goes, this

is reform.

The Vagrant Law.

We desire to commend the stand to be

taken by Captain Connolly, chief of police,

announced in yesterday's paper, in regard to

vagrants and idlers in general. The pres-

ent course in all our villages and towns

and cities is a class of idle persons who make

no effort to live, and who are living on the

people who have to work for a living. This

class of people become vicious, because it is

the natural tendency. A man may be idle

because he cannot get work. It is the duty

of every good citizen to help these people to

get employment, but the class that can get

work and won't work ought to be made to

work. Idle men get lonesome in the coun-

try, and they drift to the villages, towns and

cities, where they can find entertainment in

their idleness, and where they have the op-

portunity to pick up enough to live upon

without a legitimate effort to labor, and

there they stay until they are caught in

some crime that leads to the chancery. We

trust there will be no abatement on the part

of our police authorities in the determined

enforcement of the vagrant laws.

Probably Incorrect.

Mr. Charles Nordhoff, of the New York

Herald, one of the best informed correspond-

ents at the capital, telegraphs to his paper as

follows:

There is a rumor current here today that if

the Morrison resolution should become a law of

the land, which is not very probable, the president

will be obliged to resign. Mr. Morrison is

secretary of the treasury and a very able

man. It is not probable that the president

will be obliged to resign. Mr. Morrison is

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it will be seen that the revolutionists are

not offering the people very attractive in-

ducements.

Under the circumstances, we cannot think

that the Mexican government is in any seri-

ous danger. The few outlaws who are now

raising a disturbance along the border will

find it difficult to cope with the national

troops. If the people had a just cause

for a revolt it might be different. But an

invitation to restore the constitution of

thirty years ago is not calculated to fire the

Mexican heart.

The Anarchist Trials.

The people of the United States are very

much interested in the result of the trials

now progressing in Chicago against the an-

archists who are charged with the killing

of the policemen at the Haymarket meeting.

Men who take the law in their own hands

to defend themselves generally have the

sympathy of the oppressed; but when the

ultimate object of violence is to destroy all

law and order for imaginary wrongs, and to

accomplish ruin to all classes, they will have

but little sympathy, except from the criminal

class, who are always warring against

society.

The case made in court is a hard one to

maintain by evidence, but if the state proves

the case, as announced in the statement

made by the prosecuting officer, and the jury

finds a verdict of guilty, the penalty will be

sufficient to awe these people from another

attempt for years in such high handed acts.

Nine out of ten of the socialists and an-

archists who come to this country from Europe

have a mistaken idea of our institutions,

and the sooner they learn the true state of

affairs the better it will be for them and

for the government. A great many things can

be done in this country in the name of lib-

erty, and many things are done that ought

not to be permitted, but the line is clearly

drawn on the anarchist, and the first overt

act of crime on their part ought to be met

with the sternest rebuke of the law. Every

class in society is interested in this, and

when they fail to be the men who are im-

posed with the enforcement of the law will be

to blame.

A Disgraced Republic.

Among the South American republics,

Colombia is perhaps the most unreliable or

changeable. Her experiments with differ-

ent forms of government have been varied

enough to suit the revolutionist as well as

the reformer.

For about two months a convention has

been in session at Bogota framing a new

constitution. The articles already approved

show that the republic is on the back track,

so far as local self government is concerned.

A return to the old policy of centralization

has been decided upon, and immense powers

will be vested in the president. There will

be no more bother about sovereign states.

The government has found that the states

under its control add no strength to the

union so long as they are permitted to retain

their sovereignty. So these will be wiped

out and departments will be organized, with

the governors of some of them appointed by

the president. The election privileges of

the people will be greatly abridged, and

liberty in general considerably curtailed.

Capital punishment will be restored, and

important changes will be made in the regu-

lation of religion.

It is believed that the new constitution

will go into effect without any resistance

on the part of the people. At this distance

the republic of Colombia has anything but a

reputable appearance. Still, if it suits our

neighbors better than the genuine article,

we can very well afford to stand off and

look on.

A NEW YORK paper says that Mrs. Frank

Leslie and her discarded lover, the noble

Marquis de Leville, are both in London.

The dream of love is not to be resumed. The

doubt that was cast on the marriage title was

what broke off the match. Mrs. Leslie did not

care to wed a title, especially when she had

to take such a looking object as De Leville

with her. It was a mistake in the first place.

There it was, and it was just about as much

sense in putting them on a barrel. De Leville

weighs over 200 pounds, and corsets constrain

him never make him trim. He padded his

shoulders until they were level with his ears.

His feet, which, in fact, were rather small,

was concocted. Green was to decoy the

planter into an out-of-the-way place, where

another of the gamblers was to lie in wait,

with an air gun, and assassinate the planter.

As the gambler was about to

half slay, picked up a faded

flower and handed it to Green,

saying as he did so: "This the last rose of

summer." He then began to sing that beau-

tiful song, and the melody softened the heart

of the gambler to such an extent that he

slunk away and the planter's life was

spared. Next night the gambler was fatally

wounded in a fight, and on his death bed re-

lated







FOR TO-DAY, JUL

EVENTS FOR \_\_\_\_\_

**THROUGH THE CITY**

**THE CITY COURTROOM.**—The committee of Paiton county, yesterday, at the city courtroom at the courthouse, at nine o'clock, to consolidate the various cases, and to declare the result of the primary election of yesterday.

**LEAVING HOME.**—The Orlando, Fla., train, yesterday, at the city, at 10 o'clock, passed through Atlanta, Ga., at 11 o'clock, and is en route to Toronto, Ont., at 12 o'clock.

**THE SUPREME LODGE.**—The supreme lodge has just adjourned, and the next session, passed through the city, yesterday en route home.

**THE CONSTITUTION.**—The constitution of the city, yesterday, with the compliments of the city, was presented to the city, by G. Townsend and Mr. Albert.

ever made. It comes from the near Bainbridge, is as transparent and almost as hard. These glasses certainly reduced the business to standard.

---

THE SUPREME COURT.—James M. Hollis and Alvin Brouck, three gentlemen who were fined five hundred each by Recorder Anderson for violating prohibition laws, have filed petitions and their cases will go to the court. Messrs. Schumann and Walters, their bonds, and as soon as Judge Cullen has decided on the merits of the bills of exceptions they will

**THE STATE FAIR GROUNDS.**—The matter having the matter of local fair grounds in Atlanta, have been the opinion of the city attorney or affecting a subscription of \$10,000. The absence from the city, of the illness, of the chairman of the board has delayed matters somewhat. The opinion of the city attorney will be rendered in a few days, when definite action can be taken. At least \$25,000 has been secured for the fund to be raised.

black and George W. Howard, of Atlanta in Atlanta for two days past as knights of the Golden Eagle No. 1, in Augusta, the only one to institute two lodges here. Next they instituted lodge No. 2, members, which will be known as the Atlanta lodge. Last night they instituted No. 3. The order is of the nature of a fellowship, and is said to be received wherever instituted.

It is still alive. The five children of Martha Duffy, who was the head day before yesterday, are all very low. The physicians all day yesterday and today are still uncertain as to its condition.

**THE MINGLE TODAY.**—The executives of the Seventh Georgia regiment will have a mingling today. The officers will meet at the National hotel at 6 o'clock. A magnificent dinner will be spread in the dining room of that hotel.

three years ago. After dinner they will go to the Grant park, where they will pass the afternoon under the trees and where addresses will be made by Henry L. Wilson and others. The speaker will be provided with red buttons upon Mr. Charles Wells, the speaker. General Gartrell, the first color regiment, is yet too sick to attend, and his absence will be generally noted by old soldiers.

Mr. Allatoona, general John M. Corae, the famous artist, who is with the Harpers, came directly from Washington. He is the general to whom General Sherman signalled his famous message: "General Sherman is coming." The distinguished guests of Mr. Joseph M. Brown are saying that no pains will be spared to make their stay pleasant. They returned the city yesterday, and the "Atlanta" up the State road to the old battle fields which line the road from Atlanta to Chattanooga. General Sherman will take delight in a peaceful sojourn in the new and Allatoona. The visit

EL RICHARD JOHNSTON'S LAST NOVELTIVE audience assembled in all of the county court house to hear Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston selections from his writings. Colonel Johnston was introduced by Colonel John the Sunny South, and was received in a warm and friendly atmosphere. Colonel Johnston began his selection with a story of a picture cracker life in Georgia a few years ago. He read first several selections from "The Old South" and "Mark Langston" and followed with selections from "King William" and "The Old South." To say that the audience was highly entertained would be an understatement.

express to genuine enjoyment  
one present. At times the audien  
hold captive by the pathetic port  
and again, convulsed by the  
managers. Those who were not  
mused a rich treat, while those  
will not soon forget the enj  
ended by Colonel Johnston.

**OLD HOSE SALES.**—The Southern  
company annually sells off at auc  
remaining unclaimed in the d  
are packages taken out for deliv  
and refused or unclaimed by  
whom they are sent, the sales h  
called "Old Hose".

The delivery wagons of the hundreds of packages of all sizes were put up for sale. The interest in the auction is that the people wrapped up as they came, without hint as to their contents. It is a very and the speculative spirit of the hosts of purchasers. The prices went from five cents to two or three dollars. The competitive spirit aroused some, or some hint which gets no hint at the contents of the package. A silk dress for 25 cents; a dozen of \$2.50; a silk dress pattern for \$1.00; old almanacs 87 cents.

sumers' samples of coffee  
various as the samples. Now  
e was drawn, but they were  
mean. The average bid was ab  
d the average value infinitely



### Clothing.

Clothing.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

**Greatest Inducement**

EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA  
—IN—  
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.  
SEE OUR PRICES.

Boys' Suits \$ 3.00, former price \$ 5.00.  
Boys' Suits \$ 4.00, former price \$ 6.00.  
Boys' Suits \$ 5.00, former price \$ 8.00.  
Men's Suits \$10.00, former price \$15.00.  
Men's Suits \$12.00, former price \$18.00.  
Men's Suits \$15.00, former price \$20.00.

**MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY**

**THIN CLOTHING.**  
Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery,  
At prices that will pay you to come here and buy  
them.  
**JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,**

41 Whitehall St.  
**R. C. BLACK,**  
35 WHITEHALL STREET

**Special Bargains in Shoes**

My stock of LADIES' SHOES are all new styles and attractive in every respect.  
in MISSES' and CHILDREN'S.

DREN'S SHOES I carry a line that cannot be excelled. I defy competition in BOYS' and YOUTHS' SHOES. The best and handsomest line of MEN'S SHOES ever

offered for sale in this city.

**R.C. BLACK**  
35 Whitehall Street,  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CHAS. C. THORN  
118 WHITEHALL ST.  
—WILL SELL—  
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 23,  
Baker Rye Whisky by the

Gibson's Old Cabinet Whisky.  
Genuine Imported Sherry.  
Golden Gate Rye.  
Genuine Imported French

Brandy, a fine panacea in cases of sickness.  
Muscatel and other wines.  
Kentucky Pure Rye Whisky  
Worth \$1.25 for 75 cts.  
Parties out of the city can send P. O. order and their or-

**A. F. PICKERT**  
THE JEWELER

**THE JEWELER.**  
**Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry &**  
**Silverware.**  
**CHEAPER THAN EVER.**  
**GOODS MUST BE SOLD.**  
**PICKERT, 5 WHITEHALL ST.**

**A Young Journalist Has a Big Scoop.**  
Among those who were fortunate enough to win a prize in the last drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery was W. E. Seymour, the son of the well known journalist, W. J. Seymour, of the New Orleans States. He purchased one-tenth of ticket No. 23 408, which drew the second capital prize of \$50,000. The

Bank of Commerce of Memphis, Tenn., also held for collection one-fifth of said ticket. One-tenth of same ticket was held and collected by the People's Bank of this city.—New Orleans Times-Democrat, June 19th, 1880.

at A. G. Howard & Co.'s, corner Broad and Alabama streets, in the next few days.



## Preferred Locals.



## Cheapest Fruit Jars

To the state at McBRIDE'S.  
Gate City Stone Filters,  
JELLY TUMBLERS, FRUIT EVAPORATORS,  
BALDWIN'S DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR  
SHOW CASES, CHINA GLASSWARE  
Etc., new and stylish goods.

## AT McBRIDE'S.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.  
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 20, 9:30 P. M.  
All observations taken at the same moment  
time at each place named.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta.	29.84	72	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Savannah.	29.86	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Jacksonville.	29.87	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Montgomery.	29.88	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
New Orleans.	29.89	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Galveston.	29.90	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Tulsa.	29.91	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Fort Smith.	29.92	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
St. Louis.	29.93	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		

## LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
6 A. M.	29.86	72.00	W	6	0.00	Clear.		
9 A. M.	29.87	80.00	W	6	0.00	Clear.		
12 M.	29.88	80.00	W	6	0.00	Clear.		
3 P. M.	29.89	80.00	W	6	0.00	Clear.		
6 P. M.	29.90	80.00	W	6	0.00	Clear.		

## Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—75th meridian.

## ATLANTA DISTRICT.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta, Ga.	29.86	72	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Anderson, Ga.	29.87	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Columbus, Ga.	29.88	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Chattanooga, Tenn.	29.89	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Greenville, S. C.	29.90	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Greenville, S. C.	29.91	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Greenville, S. C.	29.92	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Greenville, S. C.	29.93	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		
Greenville, S. C.	29.94	80	S	9	0.00	Clear.		

## WATCHES.

## J. P. STEVENS,

## JEWELER.

47 WHITEHALL ST.

## MACHINE SHOP TOOLS

FOR SALE AT—

## A BARGAIN.

THE TOOLS NAMED IN THE LIST BELOW

have been used but little and are as good as

new. I will sell for \$100.00 and will be

shipped north, for use in our own main factory.

Tools and foundry fixtures can be seen at the

PIONEER MACHINE WORKS, Covington, Ga.

Y applying to Thomas Camp, Esq. For terms and

prices apply to Malley & Avery, Agents, at Forsyth

St., Atlanta, Ga., or write to Frick Company,

Waynesboro, Pa.

## IRON WORKING TOOLS.

1 Pulley Boring Machine (Niles Tool Works).

1 Turning Machine (Niles Tool Works).

1 14-inch Engine Lathe and Chuck (Ames).

1 15-inch Shaping Machine (Ames).

1 20-inch Planing Machine, 5 ft. table, (Enterprise).

1 24-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 30-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 36-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 42-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 48-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 54-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 60-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 66-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 72-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 78-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 84-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 90-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 96-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 102-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 108-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 114-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 120-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 126-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 132-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 138-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 144-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 150-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 156-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 162-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 168-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 174-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 180-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 186-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 192-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 198-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 204-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 210-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 216-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 222-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 228-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 234-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 240-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 246-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

1 252-inch Engine Lathe, 20 ft. bed, (McFarlin).

## ANOTHER CASE.

MR. CHARLES C. THORN, THE OR-  
DER, THE DEFENDANT.

The Chief of Police Testifies Captain Moon to Make  
a Case Against Mr. Thorn, Charging Him  
With Violating the Prohibition Law—  
Mr. Thorn Denies It, Says, Etc.

Chas. C. Thorn, the grocer of prohibition  
fame, at 115 Whitehall street, was arrested  
yesterday by Captain Moon, and booked at  
police headquarters for violating the prohibition  
law.

The case against Mr. Thorn is particularly  
peculiarly an interesting one.

Mr. Thorn has been in the grocery business  
for a long time at 115 Whitehall street. He is  
a young man, and is extremely intelligent and  
attentive to business, and by these qualities  
and fair dealing has built up a fine trade.

During the heated prohibition campaign of  
last fall, Mr. Thorn was an active, zealous  
member of the Young Men's Prohibition club,  
and worked day and night for the success of  
his cause. He was all.

THE DESIGN OF BLUE RIBBON BADGES  
and prohibition signs, and upon the street, in  
his store, at all times, and in fact everywhere all  
voiced the prohibition cause. He marched in  
the procession, followed the bands, went to the  
ent meetings, and carried a torch light. On  
election day he worked at the polls, and when  
the result was announced made as much noise  
as any prohibitionist in Atlanta.

For years past the best family grocers  
in Atlanta have been keeping a supply of  
pure wines and liquors on hand for the accom-  
modation of their patrons. They never  
sold by the drink, but by ways in quantities,  
and of course were compelled to take out a  
county license. Mr. Thorn was among the  
grocers who bandied.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES  
for domestic and when the saloons closed  
on the night of the last of June he found him-  
self with a grocer's liquor license good until  
August. The license of course allowed the  
sale of wine to be used to sell wine, beer  
and liquor by the quart, until the date upon  
which it expired. It was rather a funny piece  
of property for a staunch, thorough-going pro-  
hibitionist to own, as it seemed him to do  
exactly what he had argued, and asserted by  
his vote no one ought to do.

On the morning of July the 1st the Kimball  
house began selling wine, beer and whisky  
by the quart under the license of J. M. Anderson,  
and the next morning THE CONSTITUTION  
contained a list of all.

THE QUART LIQUOR LICENSES  
in existence, but an accident or oversight  
omitted Mr. Thorn. The same issue of the  
paper, however, contained an advertisement of  
Mr. Thorn, in which he notified the public that  
he not only had a license running until  
August, but that he had a good supply of the  
first wines, beers and liquors in the city. The  
omission of Mr. Thorn's name in the printed  
list of the second did not agree with him, and  
he appeared at Tax Commission's office and  
asked that the list be revised and that his  
license be included, or that a correction be  
made to such an extent that the public could  
know that he was still in the ring.

"But you were a prohibitionist," said the  
reporter to whom he was talking.

"Yes, I know," he answered, "but what am I  
to do? I have a license and I have the stock  
hand. I guess I had just as well get rid of it.  
I shall quit, however, just as soon as I  
dispose of what stock I have on hand."

"You want any more then?"

"Not a drop. It is not my fault that I have  
the license anyhow. You see the county is  
issued a f. a. against me and made me take it  
out when I did not want it."

Mr. Thorn said that THE CONSTITUTION calling  
attention to his license, together with the  
correction given the list as far as his name  
went, attracted considerable attention, and for  
a day or two.

MADAM THE CENTRAL OBJECT  
among the anti and the probis. His firm,  
active work during the campaign was known  
and remembered. The probis looked upon  
him as one of the mainstays, and he was con-  
siderably surprised when they saw that he  
was taking advantage of the license he had  
obtained before the campaign opened. The  
anti looked upon him as a man to whom they  
were indebted for the defeat and defeat of one  
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they read his ad. Previous to the 1st Mr. Thorn  
had never handled beer, but after the 1st he  
was found with a supply on hand and his  
place on Whitehall became quite an adver-  
tised stand. During

THE FIRST DAY WEEK,  
and immediately after the transfer of the  
license to the Kimball house and the  
Bronck license to the Boman, several ex-  
ecutives called upon Mr. Thorn and tried to  
buy his license. One offered him \$5.00 for  
the license, and another \$27.50 per day, but  
these figures were quickly rejected, and Mr.  
Thorn went ahead selling liquor, wine and  
beer by the quart until yesterday.

During the past five days, and especially  
since Judge Anderson made Dr. Schumann  
and Messrs. Werner, McMahon, Hollis and  
Bronck contribute five hundred and cost to  
the city for selling.

THE SAME KIND OF LICENSE.  
the talk about Mr. Thorn and his license has  
been revived. On yesterday Captain Moon  
went to the office of the tax commission and  
asked that they would swear that they had pur-  
chased and drank liquor in Mr. Thorn's store,  
and in obedience to orders from the chief, he  
gave a reply to his questions, called upon  
Mr. Thorn and served him with a copy of the  
charges. Later in the day Mr. Thorn ap-  
peared at police headquarters.

Mr. Thorn said that Captain Moon for  
making the case against him. Intelligence  
of the case spread rapidly during the balance of the day and  
was freely discussed in the streets. In the after-  
noon a correspondent called upon Mr. Thorn and asked:

"What are you going to do about the  
case?"

"Fight it out I guess. Why, it is an out-  
rage to do a man like I have been done."

"How's that?"

"Well, you see in the first place I was made  
to take out the license. I did not want it,  
but they made me take it. They issued a f. a.  
against me and collected \$30.00."

"But they could not have issued the f. a.  
unless you had registered. They could not  
make you register."

"Of course they did not make me register.  
You see, about a year ago, not quite, I wanted  
to sell wine and beer, and I changed my business  
from a cash to a credit business, and I registered  
for the license because I thought 'twould help me  
to sell, but when I found I wasn't going to  
sell, I did not pay the license, and they issued  
the f. a. and sent me to jail. I went down to  
see Wells and Wilson about it, and told them  
I did not want the license, but Wells said I

WOULD HAVE TO TAKE IT.

Wilson, however, gave me the wink and  
I left, and then, by god, the next day big  
fat Pat Owens, around here at Tanner's cor-  
ner, brought me the f. a. and I was overawed  
and had to go to Mr. James and get him  
to let me draw a check for it, which he did.  
Even after that I wrote to the men I had  
bought liquor from and asked them to let me  
send the goods to Mr. James, but they would  
do it, although I promised to pay the freight."

"Have you been selling anything?"

"I never sold a drop till June, but I have  
sold since because I thought I had a right."

"Has anyone tried to buy your license?"

"Oh, yes, several."

"What have you been offered for it?"

"Oh, I don't know."

"Five hundred dollars?"

"Oh, yes, I was offered \$500.00 a couple  
times."

"Any more?"

"Yes, one man offered me \$3,100."

"For the store, too?"

"No, just for the license."

"Why didn't you sell?"

"Because I thought I'd wait more. Why,  
Pat Owens offered me twenty-seven dollars."

and fifty cents a day for it until it run out."

"Have you been selling beer?"

"Oh, yes, but they were not allowed to drink  
it on the place."

"By the quart?"

"Yes, by the quart."

"Draw it here?"

"Yes, that's the way they sold it at the  
Kimball. I tell you the morning the Kimball  
opened on Ma's license they did a big  
thing, didn't they? But this is an outrage.  
Isn't it? A man may say, for instance, you  
are

GOING IN BUSINESS HERE  
and don't know any one. You ask where to  
get your license and they tell you down there,  
where you go get them and get your receipt  
and come away thinking you are in the right  
and in a day or two you find your license is no  
good."

"No one has been allowed to drink in  
here."

"No, sir. This fellow McCravy down here  
a door or two, had the effrontery to come in  
here this morning with Captain Moon and say  
he had bought beer here and had drunk it  
here, and never did, and my clerks will all  
swear to that."

Late yesterday Mr. Thorn met Mr. McCravy  
near the former's place of business and accus-  
ed him of giving information against him.  
This led to a dispute and eventually a fight.  
The fight was quite interesting for a few min-  
utes. Both gentlemen were arrested by Pat-  
rolmen Mercer and Hilton and will appear  
before the court this morning to answer the  
charge of disorderly conduct.

WHAT HE THINKS OF IT.

Judge Anderson Declines to Talk About the  
Cases—An Attorney's Opinion.

The heavy fines imposed upon Dr. Schumann  
and Messrs. McMahon, Hollis and Bronck, and  
the action of this morning, caused considerable  
discussion yesterday throughout the city.

A great many persons thought that the  
justice of the case was not done, but by a gen-  
eral opinion that he had done exactly the  
thing.

The anti were anxious to know just what law  
had been violated in this case, and they do, that  
the side of the transferred license was perfect-  
ly legitimate. Judge Anderson was questioned  
in regard to the matter, but declined to sub-  
mit to an interview, saying that he could not  
speak for the law, but that he was a lawyer,  
and was engaged in the case, however, says  
that as to the quart license, the act of 1884  
put them within the discretion of the county  
commissioners to grant or refuse.

The county commissioners to grant or refuse  
the application is made—just as retail  
licenses are granted or refused by them—and  
a proviso to act on the subject of retail licenses  
expressly excepts from its operation territory  
within the city limits, and it is a general  
license as is charged by the county com-  
missioners. The city council here had author-  
ity to regulate the retail of liquors and was  
doing so, and the law is not violated.

The county commissioners did not  
exercise the discretion to grant or refuse  
license to applicants, giving opportunity for  
objection on account of location of proposed  
business, but they gave a license to Mr. Thorn  
and asked that the list be revised and that his  
license be included, or that a correction be  
made to such an extent that the public could  
know that he was still in the ring.

What is the law? said the reporter to whom  
he was talking.

"Yes, I know," he answered, "but what am I  
to do? I have a license and I have the stock  
hand. I guess I had just as well get rid of it.  
I shall quit, however, just as soon as I  
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